

Events of the Day in Old World Lands: Flashes From Submarine Wires Make Up an Interesting Page

WITHOUT FOOD FOR 16 DAYS
IN BLACK WILDS OF BRAZIL

Savage Landor, the Noted Explorer, Tells of His Exploits in Regions Far Beyond Civilization's Pale

Geographical, Geological and Anthropological Discoveries Result of Trip Fraught With Many Perils



A. H. SAVAGE LANDOR

LONDON, May 11. A. H. SAVAGE LANDOR, the well-known traveler, has given Reuters some interesting particulars of an eighteen months' journey across South America and back.

"My journey," he said, "included the whole of the unexplored part of Brazil between Rio and Manaus, in the great central basin of the Xingu, Tapajoz and Madeira rivers, a region which the Brazilians themselves have always considered impenetrable. After crossing Brazil I went over the Andes, through Peru, to Lima, thence to Cuzco and Lake Titicaca, to examine the Inca ruins. Next I went across Bolivia and Chile to Antofagasta; from this point to Valparaiso by steamship, and once more across South America to Buenos Aires.

"I described enormous zigzags in order to visit regions which interested me by reason that they were absolutely unknown. With the exception of thirty hours in the train, all traveling was done on mule, canoe or on foot. For about half the distance we had to cut our own tracks through the forest or proceed along the great campos or by primitive trails over areas of absolutely uninhabited country. The object of my journey was scientific, and the expedition was my own venture.

Brazilians Afraid

"At first the Brazilian government took great interest in my plans, but it was unable to find any Brazilians who were willing to accompany me owing to fear of Indians and the density of the virgin forests, which they declared were impenetrable. I eventually succeeded in obtaining a few native Brazilians, who only came as the result of the very heavy payment I offered.

"During my journey I took careful observations, and have prepared a map of a scale of one mile to the inch. In order to insure accuracy I made daily astronomical observations with sextant and constant bearings with the prismatic compass, and took altitude observations with a boiling-point thermometer and several aneroids. All my instruments were specially made.

"When I left Rio in March of last year I took enough provisions to last for a year, but owing to wastage on the part of my men and loss, these eventually gave out, and I was forced to hunt for myself. I was accompanied by two carriers—my only companions—and they suffered even more than I did. Both wanted to put an end to their sufferings, and it was only with difficulty that I persuaded them to keep on. I was forced to hunt for myself, though accustomed to roughing it, I nearly died. Starvation brought me to the point of death.

"We are living like princes," he said, "in a great house with beautiful mosaic and a fountain. Our room, our dining room, and even the kitchen, are paved with beautiful mosaic.

"We have a man cook and a woman to look after us, a magnificent garden, and an orchard full of apricot trees, orange trees, fig trees. The garden is full of geraniums, and all kinds of rose trees. It would be paradise if you and the children were with me."

German Activities in Africa

BERLIN, May 11.—The German colonial office will shortly report on a scheme to establish a steamship service on Lake Tanganyika. The Deutsche Ostafrikanische Gesellschaft and the Deutsche Ostafrikanische Gesellschaft have been authorized to make the preliminary steps, and if the German government gives its consent to the scheme it is expected that the boats will be ordered for the African lake early next year. If the colonial secretary, Dr. Solf, approves the scheme, twenty boats will be ordered for this new service.

PEPPER IS WEAPON OF BOLD MOTOR THIEVES

Chaufeur Is Blinded by Two Passengers and His Car Stolen

AFTERWARD ABANDONED

PARIS, MAY 11. Another chauffeur was attacked last night in the street of Senart, near Montgeron. Pepper was thrown into his eyes by two passengers he had brought from Paris. He was pushed from his seat, and his assailants made off with the automobile.

The stolen vehicle was found this morning abandoned in the Rue de Moscou, Paris. The police believe the real purpose of the chauffeur's assailants was to avoid paying the fare from Paris and back. The story told by the chauffeur named Pierre Chapuis, is that he was hailed at the Place d'Italie by two men, who ordered him to drive to the aviation ground at Juvisy. Thence he was directed to proceed to the Hotel de la Pyramide, in the forest of Senart. On reaching a crossway known as the Croix de l'Éclairage, one of the men called to him to stop because his hat had blown off. The other man then threw a handful of pepper into the chauffeur's eyes, and he was thrust off the driver's seat and, suffering terribly, ran into the forest. He reached an inn near the spot where Honore and the other motor bandits killed a chauffeur. He related his story to the innkeeper, who accompanied him to the nearest police station, where telegrams were dispatched to Paris.

When the detectives examined the scene of the attack they concluded from the track left by the wheels of the taxi that the vehicle had been backed for some distance, and had ultimately been driven in the direction of Champrosay. This clue was followed, but none of the persons questioned could give any reliable information. It was at 5 o'clock this morning that the abandoned car was noticed in the Rue de Moscou.

AIRSHIPS FOR GERMAN NAVY

Several Dirigibles of the Zeppelin Type Ordered by Admiralty

BERLIN, May 11.—The German admiralty has agreed on the new type of dirigibles for the navy, and has ordered several of these airships from Zeppelin. They will have a capacity of 20,000 cubic meters, and a speed greater than the army airships. They will also be able to carry large quantities of ammunition. The first of the dirigibles is to be ready in November, and in future every dirigible is to have an airship of the most powerful type.

The discussion of the bills to strengthen the German army and navy was continued today in almost an empty house. It is a foregone conclusion that they will pass, and interest in the issue has vanished in consequence.

Children's Decayed Teeth

LONDON, May 11.—Of 16,615 children inspected in the elementary schools in Surrey last year, 12,216 were found to have one or more visibly decayed teeth.

on anemia, which was succeeded by beriberi in the right leg, causing atrophy of two toes. Eventually we came through, but in a terrible plight. I lost fifty pounds in weight.

Mr. Savage Landor stated that he studied several new tribes, made vocabularies of their languages, and made some interesting geological, geographical and anthropological observations. Even when traveling in unexplored regions he met with no hostility on the part of natives anywhere, and declares with pride that he did not even carry a revolver or a knife with him.

His zigzag route over unexplored or little-known country in Brazil was about 5000 miles, and the Brazilian government is so astonished at the success of what it had regarded as impossible that congress voted a grant of £4000 to the explorer.

The expedition suffered a good deal from the presence of insects of all kinds, particularly mosquitoes, ants, the tiny plant species of gnats, which makes life almost unbearable, and from millions of bees, which, although they do not sting, swarm over every uncovered portion of the body.

Savage Landor is reserving fuller details of his experiences for his forthcoming lecture at the Royal Institution of Great Britain on June 14. He added that this was the last of his twenty-five years' exploring.

A Thrilling Record

Savage Landor holds the remarkable record of having done more exploration of the dangerous and little-known world during his thirty-eight years of life than any other man living. He was the first to establish the sources of the Brahmaputra river.

To show that no higher range of mountains than the Himalayas lay north of the Brahmaputra.

To explore central Mindanao island in the Philippines.

He found himself exploring in Tibet at the age of 23. He got within a few miles of Lhasa, and was seized by the Tibetans and tortured so cruelly that when he got back to India, it was believed that he was physically ruined.

He crossed Africa from east to west in the widest part (4000 miles), starting from Jibuti, in French Somaliland, on January 1, and reaching Cape Verd 994 days later.

THE great movement for supremacy in the air is now in full swing in Germany and an appeal has been issued to the German nation for funds to create and maintain a national fleet of flying machines. The appeal, which is of a stirring character, has been written by Herr Rudolf Hertzog, the eminent novelist, and is signed by Prince Henry of Prussia, the emperor's brother, as patron, Count von Posadowsky-Wehner (ex-imperial minister of the interior and now member of the Reichstag), as president, and Herr Franz von Mendelssohn, the well-known banker, as treasurer of the fund.

The appeal reminds the nation of the services which Count Zeppelin has rendered aerial navigation, and then proceeds to point out that with the appearance of the flying machine and the consequent energy of "other nations," Germany is compelled to move if it is not to be left in the background. The words, "Germans to the front," apply with special significance here, not in any spirit of sporting ambition, but with the object of maintaining the German reputation as the first masters of applied science and for securing Germany a place of honor in the history of all times. The fund, says the appeal, is to be for the further perfection of the flying machine, the training of flyers, the development of technique, for the support of competitions, etc.; in a word, the German flying machine will circle triumphantly through the air in the hour of national danger, and will also serve human progress in the peaceful intercourse of the nations.

The author reminds the nation of its enthusiasm for Count Zeppelin after the accident at Echtingen, and expresses pride at the enthusiasm which can animate Germans when the heart of the nation is touched. There is no question here of political parties, or social distinctions; the entire nation, rich and poor, is to contribute, not to be a fund for the people, by the people.

Existing committees are asked to send in their collections to the central body. As receivers of contributions are mentioned the editorial offices of German newspapers, postoffices throughout the empire, and all imperial and other well-known banks.

The committee is a very large one, embracing the names of practically every man eminent in Germany in politics, banking, commerce, municipal affairs and the press. The committee is apparently gathered from all parties in the state, with the exception of the Socialists.

World's Peace Congress

GENEVA, May 11.—It is officially announced that the nineteenth international peace congress will assemble at Geneva on August 25.



FORCIBLY FEEDING SUFFRAGIST PRISONERS THROUGH THE NOSE

REICHSTAG ASKED FOR CASH FOR DEFENSE

Chancellor Appeals to the Patriotism of Its Members to Supply It

SPEECHES ARE MODERATE

BERLIN, May 11. With a studied attempt to depict their harmlessness, the government has formally presented to the Reichstag the so-called "defense bills" for increasing the striking force of the German army and navy. The chancellor, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, who introduced the bills, and Admiral von Tirpitz (navy minister), who elucidated them, refrained from discussing their political aspect.

The chancellor declared the international horizon to be devoid of clouds which involved any peril to Germany, but not "exposed geographical position" required the strengthening of German power both by land and by sea, in the manner proposed. He hoped that the Reichstag would reveal a patriotic and united front in favor of the bills, and the government's project for financing them. The chancellor's speech created the impression that the cause he was pleading had gained the approval of his own enthusiasm, and his spiritless statements evoked only perfunctory applause from the center party.

General von Heeringen and Admiral von Tirpitz confined themselves to the technical elucidation of the new military and naval projects, and echoed the sentiment of the chancellor that exclusively "internal necessities," and not political considerations of any kind, were the reason for strengthening the German forces ashore and afloat. Their speeches were also received without any semblance of enthusiasm. To Herr Kuehn, the patriotic new secretary of the imperial treasury, fell the thankless task of explaining the government's scheme for financing the defense bills.

The debate on the bills will extract more information from the government as it proceeds, and it is expected that the new delimitation of the French Congo, according to the treaty of last November. Each country is sending six representatives, with full powers.

Certain modifications of the treaty, it is stated, will be discussed. The Swiss government is simply acting as host.

Germany and France to Meet in Friendship at Berne

GENEVA, May 11.—Germany and France have arranged to hold a meeting at Berne in the first week of May to settle the new delimitation of the French Congo, according to the treaty of last November. Each country is sending six representatives, with full powers.

Certain modifications of the treaty, it is stated, will be discussed. The Swiss government is simply acting as host.

Germany and France to Meet in Friendship at Berne

GENEVA, May 11.—Germany and France have arranged to hold a meeting at Berne in the first week of May to settle the new delimitation of the French Congo, according to the treaty of last November. Each country is sending six representatives, with full powers.

Certain modifications of the treaty, it is stated, will be discussed. The Swiss government is simply acting as host.

Germany and France to Meet in Friendship at Berne

GENEVA, May 11.—Germany and France have arranged to hold a meeting at Berne in the first week of May to settle the new delimitation of the French Congo, according to the treaty of last November. Each country is sending six representatives, with full powers.

Certain modifications of the treaty, it is stated, will be discussed. The Swiss government is simply acting as host.

Germany and France to Meet in Friendship at Berne

GENEVA, May 11.—Germany and France have arranged to hold a meeting at Berne in the first week of May to settle the new delimitation of the French Congo, according to the treaty of last November. Each country is sending six representatives, with full powers.

Certain modifications of the treaty, it is stated, will be discussed. The Swiss government is simply acting as host.

FUGITIVES IN SEWER FOR FORTY-FOUR HOURS

Up to Necks in Water They Dodge Rifle Fire of Mutinous Moors

WOMAN AGAINST A MOB

PARIS, May 11. A thrilling account of the Foz mutiny is given by the correspondent of the Matin. He tells of the heroic death of Mme. Imberdis, proprietress of the Hotel de France, where thirteen Frenchmen were besieged. All were saved, thanks to the hostess, who when the tumult broke out insisted on going down to close the entrance door of the hall while the men prepared their arms. For more than five minutes she held the door, thus giving the men time to organize a defense. Then she was killed by a bullet which penetrated the woodwork.

Four Frenchmen, two lieutenants of sharpshooters and two veterinary surgeons, took refuge in a room without windows or any means of egress save the door, which they had barricaded. Seeing the door yielding before the furious assaults of the rebels, the four scraped a hole in the wall with a bayonet and made an opening just large enough to admit of the passage of a man's body. This led to a sewer nearly full of water from the Foz river.

With the help of sheets they let themselves down into the sewer just as their assailants broke down the door. The natives opened fire, one of the Frenchmen being wounded in the forehead by a spent bullet. The four officers had to crawl into the sewer to avoid the rebels' fire, and here they remained in water up to their necks struggling against the force of the current which threatened to carry them away.

About midnight the rebels let down lanterns hoping to discover the fugitives, who crept further up the sewer. Here they remained without food or drink for forty-four hours, paralyzed with cold, half fainting with the fetid odor of the sewer and surrounded by rats. They finally emerged from the sewer and staggered into the first house they came to, to which fortunately belonged a friend, who hid them and sent word to the French troops, who came to their rescue.

Deaths totaled 7,126 or 20 fewer than in 1910, and 495 less than the average number during the preceding ten years. The rate was 15.19 per 1000, the lowest Scottish annual death rate ever recorded.

Two marriages numbered 21,811, or 945 more than in the previous year. Fully 96 per cent of the entire population of Scotland live in the eight towns—Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Paisley, Perth, Greenock and Perth.

In regard to vaccination, the report states that statutory statements of conscientious objection have been more numerous than in previous years, and the proportion of vaccinated children alive has fallen to 65.5 per cent. Before 1907, when the act was passed, making conscientious objection a legal excuse in Scotland, the proportion was over 93 per cent.

Jews Live in Caves

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

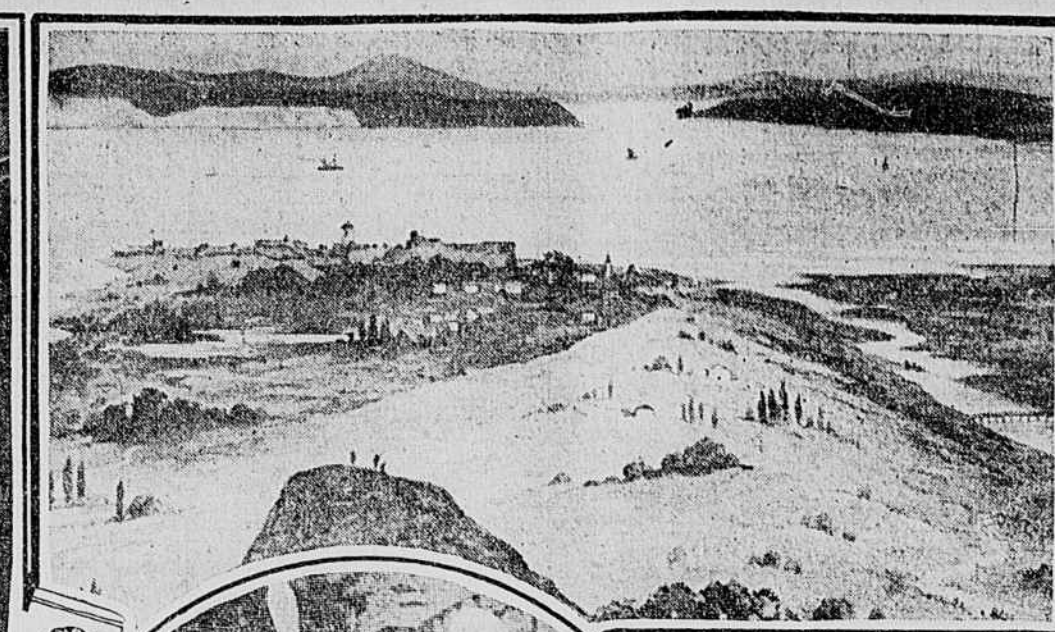
PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.



WAR NEAR THE SITE OF ANCIENT TROY: THE DARDANELLES



THE GRAND DUCHESSES OLGA AND TATIANA

TAKEN BY THE CAMERA IN OLD WORLD LANDS

But for the disaster of the Titanic, which has overshadowed all other contemporary events, no doubt considerably more still would have been caused than has been the case in this country. At any rate, by the Italian bombardment of the Dardanelles. The scene of the action is one of great historic interest, associated as it is with the Homeric story. Our illustration shows the entrance to the Dardanelles from the Aegean sea, with Rum Kalesh, the Castle of Asia, and the island sometimes called the Tomb of Petros, or the Castle of Ajax, at the north end of the plain of Troy. Not far away is Hisarlik, the supposed site of the city of Priam. The river shown in the picture is the classic Simois. An interesting portrait of two daughters of the czar has just been issued. The Grand Duchess Olga is the eldest daughter of the czar and which she is colonel. The younger sister, the Grand Duchess Tatiana is wearing the uniform of the Fourteenth regiment of Hussars. The czar's oldest daughter is now 17, while her sister is two years younger. The system of feeding through the nose adopted in English prisons owing to women suffragists adopting the "hunger strike" which they have done, not to escape imprisonment, but to obtain the treatment previously accorded to political prisoners. "Woman Suffrage" is undoubtedly a political movement.

FEWER DEATHS AND BIRTHS IN SCOTLAND

Marriages Number 945 More Than in the Previous Census Year

CROWDING INTO CITIES

EDINBURGH, May 11. Fewer births than ever, fewer deaths than ever, and more marriages than in any year since 1907, are the chief features of the fifty-seventh annual report of the registrar general for Scotland, which was issued yesterday as a Blue Book.

The births numbered 12,811, or 245 fewer than in the previous year. The birth rate was 25.65 per 1000, was 27.2 less than the average rate of the preceding ten years, and was the lowest since 1901.

From 1855 to 1903 the birth rate was constantly over 26 per 1000; from 1894 to 1904 it was over 29 per 1000; from 1905 to 1909 it varied between 25.33 and 28.82; in 1910 it fell for the first time below 27, and last year, for the first time, below 26.

Deaths totaled 7,126 or 20 fewer than in 1910, and 495 less than the average number during the preceding ten years. The rate was 15.19 per 1000, the lowest Scottish annual death rate ever recorded.

Two marriages numbered 21,811, or 945 more than in the previous year. Fully 96 per cent of the entire population of Scotland live in the eight towns—Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Paisley, Perth, Greenock and Perth.

In regard to vaccination, the report states that statutory statements of conscientious objection have been more numerous than in previous years, and the proportion of vaccinated children alive has fallen to 65.5 per cent. Before 1907, when the act was passed, making conscientious objection a legal excuse in Scotland, the proportion was over 93 per cent.

Jews Live in Caves

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the sultan, where they remain without shelter of any kind, except for a number of empty cages in the sultan's menagerie. These are to be put up for them.

Fifty-one Jews were killed and thirty-six wounded during the rising.

Thousands Who Escaped Foz Massacre Financially Ruined

PARIS, May 11.—A message from Foz states that 1000 Jews who escaped from the massacre in the Mellah are completely ruined. They have taken refuge in the gardens of the